

FINAL
EDITION

The



World.

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GERMANS MOWED DOWN IN CHARGE THAT TEARS THROUGH FRENCH LINES

GILLESPIE ON THE STAND REFUSES TO AID THOMPSON'S HUNT OF \$2,500,000 FUND

Contractor Declines to Furnish Accounts Showing Why Money Was Sent to Pittsburgh—Is Threatened With Arrest.

The chain of the Interborough "yellow dog" was rattled before the Thompson Committee this afternoon, but they did not quite get hold of the dog.

Young Gillespie of the engineering firm that supervised the third-trailing of the elevated roads declared on the witness stand that he would not let the committee's expert examine the accounts showing what became of \$2,500,000 that was sent to its Pittsburgh office in the last two years.

Senator Thompson told him he must show the accounts and Frank Moss backed him up by saying he has the promise of District Attorney Swann to do all in his power to back up the committee in punishing any witness in contempt. Young Gillespie hurried away bearing a subpoena duces tecum ordering him to let the expert examine the Pittsburgh account.

Bainbridge Colby testified to his efforts to bring witness George W. Young back from Florida and said he will do all he can to help the committee in every way.

Bainbridge Colby, former counsel to the committee, was the first witness to-day before the Thompson investigating committee. Before Mr. Colby was called Chairman Thompson said that his greatest interest centered in obtaining the appearance of George W. Young before the committee.

"Mr. Young is the man I want," he said.

Mr. Colby was not sworn when he took the stand, and Frank Moss, his successor as counsel to the committee, explained that Mr. Colby had come voluntarily before the committee and not under force of subpoena.

"Will you kindly tell us about George W. Young and how we can find him?" asked Frank Moss.

"I learned yesterday," replied Mr. Colby, "that Mr. Young had left for Palm Beach on Monday. The moment I learned in the newspapers that the committee desired his presence I telegraphed asking him to return."

WILL ASK HIM TO BE HERE ON SATURDAY.

"Do you think he could get here by Saturday?" asked Mr. Moss.

"I think so. I shall wire him."

Mr. Young has been held as a reserve witness. He had not conducted his testimony.

"I learned from Mr. Young's doctor yesterday that he was not in good shape, that he had a racking cough and he would be better for a few days under better climatic conditions," said Mr. Colby.

Mr. Colby showed this telegram, which he received this morning:

"Eau Gallie, Fla., Feb. 23.

"Bainbridge Colby:

"Have telegraphed Thompson as follows:

"Stop en route Palm Beach on advice of physician. Dr. Campbell Douglas, West Fifty-eighth Street. No intention or desire to avoid further examination. Expect return before adjournment committee. If you desire will return at once. Would appreciate few days here if possible. Telegraph me care of John H. Hanan.

GEORGE W. YOUNG, 847 A. M."

The following telegram was sent by Senator Thompson to George W. Young, care of John H. Hanan, Palm Beach, Fla.:

"Accepting your assurance to Mr. Bainbridge Colby that you would return immediately upon request, the committee request that you present yourself at the place named in the

PRINCE SHOCKED ON SEEING YVONNE IN FILMY NIGHTIE

Miskinoff Told "Little Pussy's" Mamma When She Appeared in Scanty Garb.

CASE HALTED BY BABY.

Lawyers Seek to Solve Mystery of Alleged Child of the Princess.

A noisy, elbowing, shoving throng of eager men and women this afternoon pushed into that part of the Supreme Court where Justice Clark has been taking testimony in the separation suits of Prince Alexander Miskinoff and his wife, Princess Aline Crocker - Ashe - Gillig - Gouraud - Miskinoff.

They wanted to hear the Princess tell how she became tired of her titled husband and suggested he divorce her and marry her eighteen-year-old foster daughter, Yvonne Gouraud, with whom he had carried on a marked flirtation. They wanted to hear little Yvonne, pink cheeked, fluffly haired, sharp eyed, tell of her experiences when she went to Edgemoor for four months as the fiancée of her foster-father-in-law. They wanted to hear about the baby alleged to have been born to the Princess Aline a year ago, when she was, according to her lawyers, fifty-two years old.

But they did not hear a thing. The case was adjourned until Friday at 10:30 o'clock and the lawyers, at the suggestion of Justice Clark, took Dr. George B. Foster with them to the office of Lawyer Malcolm Lawrence of the counsel of the Princess to examine him privately in the presence of the Justice's secretary and stenographer. If the physician's statements regarding his professional employment by the Princess a year ago are sufficient to convince the Court there was no child, counsel for Miskinoff, it is said, will consent to a verdict against him.

The Princess's lawyer, John C. Oldmixon, questioned him through an interpreter at the morning session. The testimony was in French.

Q. Did you kiss Yvonne's hand after the French custom of politeness? A. Certainly not. It is so I was brought up. If I kiss the hand of Yvonne, also I kissed my wife's hand; certainly.

The Prince said "Madame" was disagreeable to Yvonne during their life in Paris and said to him: "Only now I find I am too old for you. You should marry Yvonne."

Madame, according to the Prince, went so far as to accuse her adopted daughter of flirting with men in general and his Highness in particular.

Q. Did you speak to Madame regarding the conduct of Yvonne? A. Yes. My room was first, Madame's was next and Yvonne's next. I told Madame Yvonne was constantly appearing at the door in her night dress and listening. The porters and maids about the hotel could see her.

Q. What did you suggest? A. That she get another room farther away. (The witness apparently referred to Yvonne.)

Q. What did Madame say? A. She was furious and jealous and was against every moment of the day.

Q. Did Yvonne write letters to you? A. Yes, she wrote letters to me all the time.

Here Mr. Oldmixon offered some of the girl's letters, in spite of the objections of the counsel of the Princess, Malcolm Lawrence.

The girl's letters were not admitted, however, but some of the Prince's letters to his wife were.

The Prince identified letters written

WILSON READY FOR BREAK IF BERLIN TRIES TO DELAY DEFINITE U-BOAT REPLY

President Ready to Submit the Whole Incident to Congress Within a Few Days.

OLD DEMANDS STAND.

And Germany Must Withdraw Her Decree Against Armed Merchantmen.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 23.—The relations between the United States and Germany this afternoon depended entirely upon instructions believed to be en route from the Kaiser's Government to his Ambassador in Washington.

It became known that President Wilson has determined to permit no more parleying in the submarine controversy. If Germany, as Administration officials now believe likely, endeavors to bring about further complications, the President is prepared to cut matters short by placing the whole incident in the hands of Congress.

The President, officials said to-day, is done with parleying. Already, they say, as the result of vigorous activities on his part in the past few days the agitation among Democrats in Congress for a resolution warning Americans to keep off armed merchantmen has collapsed.

Investigation this afternoon disclosed that Democrats favoring such a resolution have not changed their mind, but the idea that the White House would support the action having been blasted, the desire to press a resolution has disappeared.

To-day it was declared, on trustworthy authority, that the President intends to make his refusal to temporize so emphatic that there would be no doubt left of his purpose to require a closing of the Lusitania negotiations in keeping with the original demands of this Government. Since Germany is not expected to withdraw the armed merchantman decree, it was pointed out, one thing only will be left for the President to do and that is to cut off diplomatic relations.

This would mean the handing of his passports to Ambassador von Bernstorff.

The President, it is declared, is committed to the move, but does not desire to act without first laying the matter before Congress.

It was evidently on the suggestion of the White House that Senator Stone announced this afternoon that he might abandon his plan to answer Elihu Root's criticism of the administration's foreign policy. While he gave no reason for his determination, it was apparent that he saw the possibility of opening up the whole subject.

Republican Senators who have hesitated about attacking the President at this particularly critical time would have felt the restriction removed had Stone taken the floor of the Senate to make what they would regard as a partisan defense against a German attack.

While Administration circles took a gloomy outlook of the situation this afternoon, it was suggested that as in the case of the Lansing-Bernstorff trouble, publicity of the facts might serve to prevent a break. It was pointed out that even in event of the President going before Congress an opportunity would be presented, between the reading of any message by Wilson and action by Congress which Germany might "see a light."

Blockade Minister Takes His Post.

LONDON, Feb. 23.—Lord Robert Cecil, Parliamentary Under Secretary for Foreign Affairs, to-day attended a Cabinet meeting for the first time in his capacity as Minister of Blockade.

GERMAN CROWN PRINCE WHO HAS WON A GREAT VICTORY OUTSIDE VERDUN



CHARGE BRANDEIS AIDED HARRIMAN IN ILL. CENTRAL DEAL

Fifty-five Lawyers Join in Accusing U. S. Court Nominee of Unfair Practices.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 23.—Missing their final attack on Louis D. Brandeis, fifty-five Boston lawyers, through their counsel, Austin G. Fox, to-day preferred three new charges of "double dealing" against the President's nominee for the Supreme Bench.

That in 1906 Brandeis acted for a protective committee of stockholders against the officers of the Equitable Life Insurance Company and that within nine months he appeared for the company as opposed to George G. Peters, a stockholder.

That he acted as attorney for a Mr. Stewart against the officers of the Gillette Safety Razor Company, alleging mismanagement and that within a few months he deserted these clients and aided Gillette against them.

That he aided E. H. Harriman to gain control of the Illinois Central from Stuyvesant Fish in a deal which caused Col. Roosevelt to call Harriman an undesirable citizen. It was at this time Brandeis was alleged to have been attacking officers of the Boston and Maine Railroad for the same practices which the fifty-five alleged he aided Harriman to perform with the Illinois Central.

Fox to-day alleged that Brandeis denied before a legislative committee in Massachusetts that he had ever acted directly or indirectly for Harriman, but said his partner had. William C. Chelmsford of J. Pierpont Morgan & Co. will be produced, Fox said, to prove that Brandeis personally appeared.

CARPET PRICES GO UP.

General Advance of Ten Cents Yarn Announced in Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 23.—Carpet manufacturers announced general advances in prices average about ten cents a yard. Warning is given of further increases expected March 1 in better grades.

Increased wages, higher cost of raw materials and, above all, scarcity of dye stuff are given as the reasons.

What Germany Has Lost in Africa.

LONDON, Feb. 23.—Ambrose Bonar Law, secretary for the Colonies, announced in the House of Commons to-day that 729,999 square miles of German territory in Africa had been captured.

WINTER CRUISES TO WARMER CLIMES

All made at 10 a. m. 25 boats, 2000 passengers and 10,000 crew, left New York to-day for the World Travel Bureau, 100 N. Y. City, Telephone 6000.—Adm.

ENTIRE BATTALIONS LOST AS THE CROWN PRINCE MAKES DESPERATE DRIVE AT VERDUN

Berlin War Office Claims the Capture of Six Miles of Trenches and 3,000 Prisoners—Paris Admits That Great Battle Is in Progress.

GAINS IN UPPER ALSACE REPORTED BY GERMANS

LONDON, Feb. 23.—The Crown Prince has delivered the greatest smash against the allies' Western front since the English lines were broken at Ypres last May.

In a mighty offensive against the French outer positions defending the great fortress of Verdun the Germans have captured nearly six miles and a half of French trenches, according to an official statement from Berlin this afternoon. The German War Office also reports the capture of 3,000 French prisoners and great quantities of booty.

The French War Office admits in an official statement this afternoon that the Crown Prince is hurling a great army against the French lines north of Verdun, on a front fifteen miles wide. No similar attack has been made by either side in the west in many months, excepting the French offensive in Champagne last September.

The battle is raging less than ten miles from the city of Verdun itself, on the east bank of the Meuse River. Berlin reported the Germans have hurled back the French on a wide front between the village of Consenvoye, on the Meuse, and the village of Azannes, eight miles east of the river.

"East of the (Meuse) river," says the Berlin official statement, "we attacked a position which the enemy has been fortifying for one year and a half with all means of fortress construction in the neighborhood of the village of Consenvoye in order to maintain an embarrassing effect on our defense in the northern sector of the Meuse."

"The attack was delivered on a front extending well over ten kilometers (six miles) and we penetrated as far as three kilometers into the enemy lines."

"Apart from considerable sanguinary losses the enemy lost more than 3,000 men in prisoners and great quantities of material, the extent of which cannot yet be estimated."

Paris reported the heaviest fighting around the Haumont woods, just south of the Consenvoye-Azannes lines, indicating that the Crown Prince is attempting to blast a way through to the outer forts of Verdun.

The German infantry attack was preceded by forty-eight hours of continuous bombardment, which evidently wrecked the advanced French positions. The Crown Prince is smashing southward, hoping to conquer the outer defenses of Verdun and bring up German 42 centimetres to level the great fortress.

Announcement of another important gain in the offensive on the Western front was made by the Berlin War Office. The statement says that in Upper Alsace the Germans captured a position 700 yards wide and 400 yards deep.

PARIS, Feb. 23.—The Germans have launched a heavy offensive around Verdun, from the right bank of the Meuse to the Herbe woods the War Office announced this afternoon. They

13 HOODOO WAS BUSY ON STEAMER HOODOO

Everything Happened in Thirteens on Board During Trip to South America.

The Stephen, the hoodoo defining steamship of the Booth Line, nosed into port through the fog this afternoon with every soul on board discussing the figure 13. On the trip from New York to Para, Brazil, the vessel took thirteen days. It took thirteen days to make the home passage, and at that the Stephen was thirteen hours late.

On Feb. 13 Dr. E. H. Brill, the ship's surgeon, who was twice thirteen years old, died and was buried at sea. And when the purser counted noses he found he had thirteen passengers. (This is the thirteenth time the ship news reporter has tried to get over a thirteen story.)

American Club Fire Not Caused by a Bomb.

TORONTO, Feb. 23.—Abandoning their theory that a bomb caused the recent explosion in the American Club during the fire that damaged the building, the inquiry board to-day believed the blast was caused by a sudden rush of fresh oxygen on the smoldering flames.

Ernie Zeltzer, an employee, held after the fire was released. The cause of the fire has not yet been determined.

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